These plants, with aggregate capacity of 2.1 Megawatt, are estimated to generate about 2.5 million units of electricity in a year. In addition, around 13 lakh decentralized off-grid solar photovoltaic systems aggregating to about 86 Megawatt capacity have been installed in the country.

(b) The Government has taken several measures to reduce the cost of solar energy systems, which include: (i) research and development to improve their performance and reduce the consumption of materials, (ii) subsidy on selected solar energy systems; (iii) concessional import duty on some of the raw materials, components and products; (iv) excise duty exemption; and (v) 80% accelerated depreciation in the first year etc.

Small Hydro Electric Projects for Development of NER

†3099. SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have prepared any plan to set up small hydro electric projects for the development of North Eastern Region;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of those projects which have taken special assistance from the Ministry in the last five years; State-wise; and

(d) the number of such projects completed and by when the remaining projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) and (b) 968 potential sites for small hydro power (upto 25 MW) aggregating abount 2230 MW have been identified in the North Eastern Region of which 119 have been developed with an aggregate capacity of 169 MW so far. In addition, 76 projects with an aggregate capacity of 133 MW that are under different stages of implementation. A scheme for the grant of central financial assistance for identification of new potential sites and the preparation of a state perspective plan is in operation.

(c) and (d) State-wise details of projects that have received central financial assistance from the Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources during the last five years *i.e.,* 2001 -02 to 2005-06 and their status are given in the Statement.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement

*State-wise details of projects which have received central financial assistance from the Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources during the last five years i.e., 2001-02 to 2005-06 and their status**

S I. N o	State	Studies for Detailed Survey S Investigation			Studies for Detailed Project Report Preparaton			SHP projects Implementation		
		Total No	Comp-leted	In progr-ess	Total No	Comp-leted	In progr-ess	Total No	Comp-leted	In progress
1	Arunachal Pradesh	13	7	6	—	—	—	52	11	41
2	Assam	6	3	3	2	—	2	—	—	—
3	Manipur	7	—	7						
4	Meghalaya	16	9	7	—	—	—	2	—	2
5	Mizoram	20	—	20	—	—	—	1	—	1
6	Nagaland	9	—	9	16	1	15	3	1	2
7	Tripura									
8	Sikkim	10	-	10	1	1	-	4	-	4

*lt takes about 1—3 years for completing a small hydro power project, depending upon site conditions and Size of the project.

Energy potential of the country

3100 SHRIMATI HEMA MALINI: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the potential of hydel energy, bio-mass energy and wind energy in the country as on the 31st Janaury, 2006;

(b) the projects that have been started in each of energy sources during the last three years and their capacity, State-wise;

(c) whether it is a fact that 2700 megawatts of electricity can be produced from solid and liquid waste;

(d) if so, the actual progress in tapping this resource; and

(e) how much increase is projected in electricity during Tenth Five Year Plan and what is the outcome as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) The estimated medium term (2032) potential for power generation from various renewable energy sources such as wind, small hydro, solar and biomass has been estimated at around 1,83,000 MW, the details of which are given in the Statement-I. (See below)